

Heart's Delight Farm

UMASS/AMHERST



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Chazy, New York, U.S.A.

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Heart's Delight Farm, Chazy, New York.



Agriculture

NO other occupation is so vitally important to the human race, nor requires such a wide range of practical and technical knowledge, as farming. It has to do with our very existence—the production of food and conservation of the soil.

Farmers have been regarded with good-natured tolerance by city dwellers as being merely an incident in the national life, but the increasing cost of the actual necessities is attracting attention to the fact that our fields must be tilled, our cows must be milked and many other details relating to food production accomplished every day, whereby the world's population may be fed. Generations of farmers have patiently worked from dawn until

late at night producing food for humanity, and they are obliged by precedent and force of circumstance to dispose of their products for much lower prices than conditions warrant; therefore in attempting to obtain a comfortable livelihood the farmers have been constrained to steadily impoverish the soil.

These circumstances cause enterprising country boys to appreciate early in life that as farmers they are not likely to receive suitable compensation for their time and effort, consequently these boys leave the farms and pass on to some one else the duty of furnishing pure and wholesome food for the human race. In view of these conditions, the one industry in which every individual in the civilized world is vitally interested, may usually be found under the management of people who have not received a thorough business training.

To illustrate the foregoing facts, it is necessary only to invite attention to customary methods of producing and distributing milk. This enterprise is sadly neglected—city people vigorously protest against paying even a fair price for this essential commodity, thus preventing dairy farmers from obtaining sufficient funds wherewith to build and maintain sanitary stables and secure correct conditions in the management of dairy herds. The prevailing price of milk is decidedly unjust and should be greatly increased; otherwise impure milk will continue to destroy multitudes of children annually. It is remarkable that parents continue to imperil the lives of their own offspring by refusing to give the farmers reasonable recompense in order that they may be enabled to produce pure milk.

The people who live in cities do not appreciate how serious is the crisis confronting them. They evidently devote no thought to the important fact that the strength of the soil, even in rich river bottom lands, is being rapidly exhausted, and that greater and still greater efforts are necessary on the part of farmers whereby sufficient food may be yielded for the world's inhabitants. However, the tillers of the soil are beginning to realize that they might continue indefinitely devoting their time, labor and the fertility of their farms to the public without deriving sufficient remuneration to enable them to maintain the producing power of their land, consequently conditions are changing, resulting in much agitation and ill-advised lawmaking.

If our form of government is to endure and each individual composing our citizenship is to have a reasonable opportunity for "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness", this nation must cease creating unwise laws, discontinue all unfair or class legislation and devote earnest attention to the most necessary of all avocations—intelligent cultivation of the soil.

Successful modern farming requires education, energy, a keen and orderly intellect, executive ability, ambition, foresight, wide experience and a thorough knowledge of farm machinery; also the application—whenever possible—of steam and electric power.



*The Sun Dial at
Heart's Delight Farm*

*"Day shall follow on day,
Units of month and year;
Still shall the faithful dial say,
The sum of all life is here."
For strung on the thread of time
The days shall be made as one—
A sordid thing, or a thing sublime
As the purpose within shall run.*
M. A. De Wolfe Howe.

Heart's Delight Farm, Chazy, New York.



Laddie

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*"And through the hazy veil the atmosphere
Has draped about the gleaming face of Day,
The sifted glances of the sun appear
In splinterings of spray.*

*"And down across the valley's drooping sweep,
Withdrawn to farthest limit of the glade,
The forest stands in silence, drinking deep
Its purple wine of shade."*

James Whitcomb Riley

Bird's-eye View of Heart's Delight Farm



*"What's there?
Good things for the cook, sir:"*
- Shakespeare.

Part of the Finished Food Products



Heart's Delight Farm *Chazy, New York.*

THIS publication is issued for the purpose of outlining various features of the farm activities and ideals.

Heart's Delight comprises eleven thousand acres and is located in Champlain Valley, 183 miles north of Albany and 50 miles south of Montreal. The daily through train service of the Delaware & Hudson between New York, Albany and Montreal furnishes easy access to the farm.

Expert attention is devoted to raising pure bred
Percheron and Belgian horses, which are illustrated on
pages 8 to 25.

Shorthorn Durham and Holstein-Friesian cattle, which are illustrated on
pages 27 to 45.

Dorset and Southdown sheep, which are illustrated on
pages 46 to 54.

Chester White and Yorkshire swine, which are illustrated on
pages 55 to 59.

White Leghorn chickens, also turkeys and pigeons, which are illustrated on
pages 60 to 64.

Our foundation herds of horses, cattle, sheep and swine represent the best thought and efforts of generations of the world's greatest breeders. The farm is operated on the departmental basis, the expert in charge of each department reporting to the farm manager. Further reference to the scope of the farm activities will be found on pages 70 and 71. Illustrations on pages 72 to 89 show various details of the farm work. The finished food products—part of which are illustrated on page 4—comprise delicious ham, bacon, sausage, strictly pure lard, dressed lamb, brook trout, butter, eggs, broilers, capons, turkeys, squabs, Canadian cantaloupe, celery, pure apple cider, maple syrup and sugar.

All inquiries with reference to breeding animals and other produce of the farm will be given prompt and careful attention.



Woodland Road

*"It is a quiet glen, as you may see,
Shut in from all intrusion by the trees,
That spread their giant branches, broad and free."*

Wm. Gilmore Simms



*Home of the
Farm Manager*



*The Office
Building*



*"A man's life and work are
greatly influenced by
his surroundings."*

Robert Schumann

Heart's Delight Farm Percheron Horses *Origin and Development*



Faithful Friends

THE noble breed of animals, classified as horses, is the result of a remarkable process of development extending back through the ages to the first definitely accepted ancestor preserved in the Eocene formation of rocks. The fossilized bones of horses have also been found in caves formerly occupied by men of the Stone and Bronze ages. Prjevalsky, a Russian traveler, is said to have discovered the immediate ancestors of modern horses. He found a wild species of the breed, which averaged about twelve hands in height, in Mongolia south of the Altai Mountains.

The Arabian is probably the oldest type of improved horse and is said to have been developed on the plains of Northern Africa. When the warriors of Islam invaded France in 732 A. D. and were defeated at Tours (about sixty miles south of the district of Le Perche) many of their Arabian chargers were included in the spoils of victory. The horses ridden by these Saracens were chiefly stallions of the Turk, Arab and Barb types; therefore, the French people of that period were able to improve their native horses by crossing them with these symmetrical, clean-limbed, courageous, Oriental saddle horses, and the farmers of Le Perche made intelligent use of these splendid stallions. Other importations of Oriental horses were made in the 11th, 12th and 13th centuries in connection with the Crusades to the Holy Land. During the 16th, 17th and 18th centuries Frenchmen of title manifested great interest in the work of improving their horses and they imported for that purpose many fine Arabian stallions.

The blending of these Oriental chargers with the native horses of France and the improvement brought about by careful selection during ten centuries have caused the Percheron horse of the present time to become noted for strength, endurance, style and conformation.

The first real start of the breed in the United States was due to the importation of the stallion "Louis Napoleon", in 1851. During the past thirty years the Percheron breed has rapidly acquired popularity in America.

The Percheron breeding mares of Heart's Delight Farm were most carefully selected—none but prize winners of the highest quality and most perfect conformation were acceptable; consequently our foundation stock represents the conscientious work and intelligent care of generations of the foremost farmers of France.

Our Percheron breeding stallion "Ildefonse", imported from France in 1911, is recognized as one of the grandest stallions ever brought to America. In addition to many First, Champion and Special prizes which he won at the various state fairs, mentioned in detail on page ten, it is worthy of note that at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago in 1913 he established a remarkable record by winning First, Senior Champion, Grand Champion, Senior Champion Reserve, and was also First as an aged stallion.

His size, conformation and disposition are perfect: his foals possess every desirable quality as to style, bone, stamina and resemblance to their sire. All the fire, vigor and grace handed down to "Ildefonse" through many generations of splendid ancestors are reproduced in his superb offspring, which as yearlings average 1275 pounds in weight.





Ildefonse

Ildefonse—No. 79307 (83004)
 Born: May 24th, 1908
 Sire: Joli, No. (64555)
 Dam: Lisette, No. (50653)

Prizes Won:

First in Class of 5 Best Stallions, "International",
 Chicago, 1911
 First and Champion as Stallion 4-years old,
 Indianapolis, Indiana, 1912
 First and Champion as Stallion 4-years old,
 Cleveland, Ohio, 1913
 First and Champion as Stallion 4-years old,
 Indianapolis, Indiana, 1913
 Special Champion Prize awarded by the Percheron
 Society of America, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1913
 Following Prizes at "International", Chicago, 1913:
 First, Senior Champion, Grand Champion
 and Senior Champion Reserve; also
 First as Aged Stallion



Ildefonse



*Ildefonse
in Action*

*"Be mine a horse, such as a
prince demands;
Strong as an elephant his
form should be,
And chested like the stag,
in motion free."*

Persian Poets.



*Delmar of
Heart's Delight*

No. 75139
Born: June 19th, 1910
Sire: Frisson,
No. 55934 (64025)
Dam: Fleurette,
No. 68244 (54520)



*Coquette of
Heart's Delight*

No. 78565
Born: May 1st, 1911
Sire: Frisson, No. 55934 (64025)
Dam: Coquette, No. 61927 (65529)

*"With blooming grace,
Still flourishes, a beauteous race".*
-Aeschylus.

(These colts were only twelve months old and weighed approximately thirteen hundred pounds when photographed.)



Frisson 2nd

No. 71971

Born: October 22nd, 1909

Sire: Frisson, No. 55934 (64025)

Dam: Poupee, No. 68247 (53727)



Prudence

No. 87104

Born: Sept. 24th, 1911

Sire: Frisson, No. 55934 (64025)

Dam: Hellee, No. 61986 (74876)



Jessamine

No. 87099

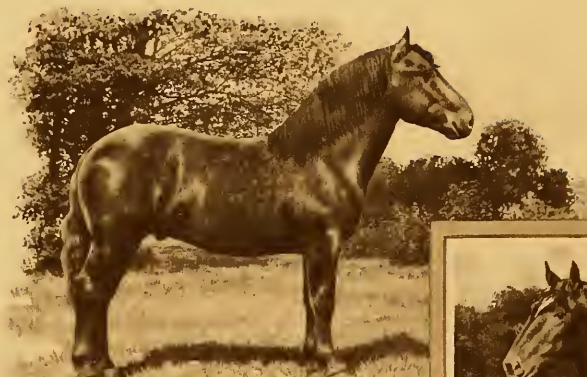
Born: June 20th, 1911

Sire: Frisson, No. 55934 (64025)

Dam: Heorgette, No. 68017 (76830)

" 'Tis not a lip, or eye,
we beauty call,
But the joint force
and full result of all".
-Pope.

(These colts were only twelve months old and weighed approximately thirteen hundred pounds when photographed.)



Invocation

Invocation, No. 87103

Born: September 23rd, 1911

Sire: Frisson, No. 55934 (64025)

Dam: Galipette, No. 68011 (70369)



Incidenter

Incidenter, No. 87100

Born: August 16th, 1911

Sire: Frisson, No. 55934 (64025)

Dam: Epatante, No. 55929 (68008)



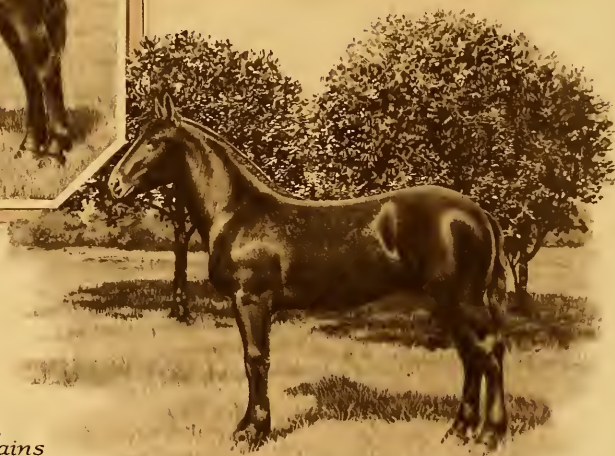
Breeder's Gazette

Breeder's Gazette, No. 87102

Born: September 10th, 1911

Sire: Frisson, No. 55934 (64025)

Dam: Eglantine, No. 55927 (64905)



Indicateur

Indicateur, No. 95735

Born: April 30th, 1912

Sire: Insouciant, No. 70221 (83443)

Dam: Esther, No. 55933 (64906)

*"Is industry our state maintains,
 'Twas honest toil and honest gains
 That raised our sires to power and fame."
 — Guy*

(These colts were only twelve months old and weighed approximately thirteen hundred pounds when photographed.)

Arnaud

Arnaud, No. 95734
Born: March 12th, 1912
Sire: Insouciant,
No. 70221 (83443)
Dam: Sybille,
No. 55966 (60676)

Invincible

Invincible, No. 95737
Born: May 16th, 1912
Sire: Insouciant,
No. 70221 (83443)
Dam: Polka,
No. 61980 (49848)



Rosiere

Rosiere, No. 95739
Born: July 20th, 1912
Sire: Insouciant, No. 70221 (83443)
Dam: Epatante, No. 55929 (68008)

(These colts were only twelve months old and weighed approximately thirteen hundred pounds when photographed.)

*"True excellence
Lives in the Spirit
of all things that live."
— Shelley.*

Heart's Delight Farm Belgian Horses *Origin and Development*



IN his relation to mankind, no other animal deserves such an important place in the grand plan of nature as the horse. His intelligence, strength, endurance, usefulness and beauty establish his supremacy beyond question. In achieving the perfect qualities for which the Belgian breed of horses is renowned, the farmers of Belgium have accomplished a marvelous result.

The work of establishing the characteristics of the Belgian horse began under the patronage of Charlemagne, in the year 770 A.D. This great prince realized that in order to checkmate the superbly mounted Moslem warriors, who were ravaging Europe, it was necessary to produce chargers having strength and endurance equal to the task of carrying the northern cavalier with his heavy coat of mail, his battle axe and weighty lance, his sword and mace. To meet these conditions the massive black horses of Northern Europe were crossed with the high-spirited, symmetrical, nimble-footed, white and bay Arabian horses. Thus by an intelligent system of inter-breeding the grandest and most powerful war horses ever known became a recognized fact. These mighty chargers bore the Knights of the Red Cross, during the Crusades, to the greatest cavalry victory ever recorded.

The descendants of these superb horses have been honestly and carefully bred for industrial purposes ever since the reign of Queen Elizabeth, while prior to that time they were produced for military uses only; hence the line of descent of Belgian horses extends over a period of eleven centuries. These circumstances have resulted in a degree of excellence in the breed which seems almost incredible.

The Belgian breeding mares of Heart's Delight Farm are said to be the finest ever brought to America. Each one is a prize winner, and several are champions and grand champions. All of the wonderful quality, strength and stamina of the breed is represented by these grand animals.

Our Belgian breeding stallion, "Richelieu", is absolutely faultless. His color is dark chestnut, his intelligence, conformation, size, bone, disposition and style anticipate every ideal. His foals are worthy descendants of this wonderful sire and accurately reflect his tremendous prepotency. As yearlings they average about 1350 pounds in weight. Their trueness to type, grace of action and rapid development leave nothing more to be desired; therefore these colts establish the fame of "Richelieu" as the greatest stallion of his breed in America.

"Richelieu" has never been defeated in the show ring, and has repeatedly won as Champion and Grand Champion at Madison Square Garden, New York, the Chicago International Exposition, and at all the great State Fairs. Every person, who is privileged to see this noble horse, instantly realizes and appreciates his matchless perfection.





Richelieu

RICHELIEU, No. 4106 (39934)

Born: January 10th, 1904

Sire: Apollon, No. (12294)

Dam: Angele, No. (45027)

Prizes Won:

First and Champion, National Horse Show, New York City, 1909

Best Stallion any age, "Sweepstakes", Milwaukee, Wis., 1909

First and Champion as 4-year old and over, Des Moines, Iowa, 1909

First and Champion as 4-year old and over, Springfield, Ill., 1909

First and Champion as 4-year old and over, Indianapolis, Ind., 1909

First and Champion as 4-year old and over, "International", Chicago, 1909

First as Best Stallion any age, White River Junction, Vt., 1910

First and Champion as 3-year old, Syracuse, New York, 1910

First as Aged Stallion, Plattburgh, New York, 1910

First and Champion Stallion 4-year old or over, Syracuse, New York, 1911

First and Champion Stallion 4-year old or over, White River Junction, Vt., 1911

Special First and Champion prizes awarded by the American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses

"International", Chicago, 1909

Des Moines, Iowa, 1909

Springfield, Illinois, 1909

Indianapolis, Indiana, 1909





Richelieu in Action



*"He moves with such a
stately grace
The sunlight on his
burnished mane
Is barely shaken in
its place."*

Jas. Whitcomb Riley.

Heart's Delight Farm, Chazy, New York.



Heart's Delight

Heart's Delight, No. 5519

Born: August 1st, 1910

Sire: Jupiter du Fosteau,
No. (37104)

Dam: Fredaine de Villers,
No. 1702 (58099)

Prizes:

First as Stallion One
Year and under Two,
Syracuse, New York, 1911

First as Stallion One
Year Old, White River
Junction, Vermont, 1911

*Troubadour of
Heart's Delight*

Troubadour of Heart's
Delight, No. 5864

Born: April 26th,
1911

Sire: Indigene II,
No. (52130)

Dam: Marquise de Z.,
No. 1706 (Vol.
XIII, Page 671)



*"Bright ran thy line,
Through many
a far-famed sire!"*
—Burns.

(These colts were only twelve months old and weighed approximately thirteen hundred pounds when photographed.)

Napoleon

No. 7718

Born: March 24th, 1912

Sire: Richelieu, No. 4106 (39934)

Dam: Fauvette de Kesterzat, No. 1704

(Vol. XVII, Page 594)



Richelieu II
No. 7717

Born: May 14th, 1912

Sire: Richelieu, No. 4106 (39934)

Dam: Argentine, No. 1695

(Vol. XVII, Page 1020)



Victor Hugo
No. 7719

Born: May 3rd, 1912

Sire: Richelieu, No. 4106 (39934)

Dam: Noire de Braine, No. 1098 (61623)

*"Our fortune keeps
an upward course,
And we are graced
with wreaths of victory."*

-Shakespeare.

(These colts were only twelve months old and weighed approximately thirteen hundred pounds when photographed.)

Bismarck

Born: March 31st, 1912

Sire: Richelieu, No. 4106 (39934)



Comtesse de Fayat
(Vol. XV, Page 362)
Comtesse de Fayat, No. 649
Born: March 3rd, 1905
Sire: Dragon, No. (22324)
Dam: Phanie de Fayat,
No. (39403)

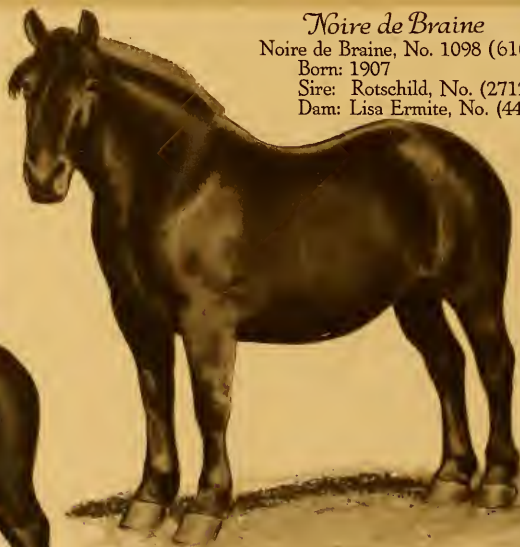
Belle de Nieuport

Belle de Nieuport, No. 2357 (72521)
Born: 1909
Sire: Bienfait de Ronquieres, No. (31560)
Dam: Camilla, (Vol. XIV, Page 701)



Lala

Lala, No 2379 (Vol. XVIII, Page 1036)
Born: May 15th, 1909
Sire: Vendome de Houtain, No. (29826)
Dam: Mirette de Houtain, No. (67353)



Noire de Braine
Noire de Braine, No. 1098 (61623)
Born: 1907
Sire: Rotschild, No. (27128)
Dam: Lisa Ermite, No. (44685)

*"Thus arise
Races of living things,
glorious in strength."
Wm. Cullen Bryant.*

Louise de Naast

Louise de Naast, No. 2360 (Vol. XVII, Page 1013)
 Born: May 20th, 1908
 Sire: Farceur d'Abee, No. (35486)
 Dam: Mazette du Chateau, No. (34313)



Marquise de Neufvilles

Marquise de Neufvilles, No. 2363 (66763)
 Born: 1907
 Sire: Marquis de Thy, No. (35166)
 Dam: Mina du Sartian, No. (13131)

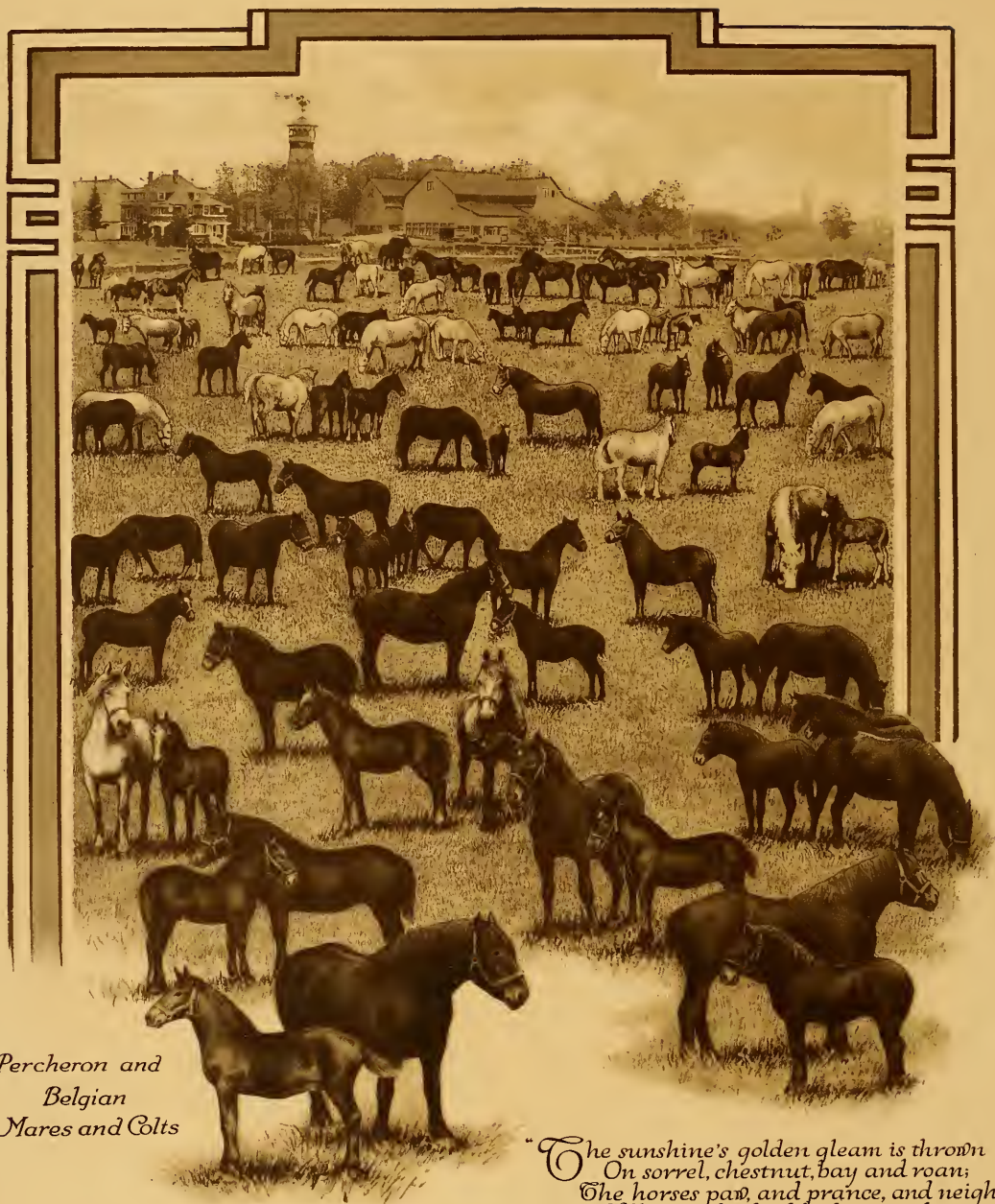


*"If I send a man to buy a horse
 for me, I expect him to tell me
 his points - not how many hairs
 are in his tail."*

Abraham Lincoln.

Alice de Leffinghe

Alice de Leffinghe, No. 2355 (70987)
 Born: 1904
 Sire: Piston, No. (21468)
 Dam: Alma, No. (20093)



*Percheron and
Belgian
Mares and Colts*

*"The sunshine's golden gleam is thrown
On sorrel, chestnut, bay and roan;
The horses paw, and prance, and neigh,
Fillies and colts like kittens play,
And dance and toss their rippled manes
Shining and soft as silken skeins."*

Oliver Wendell Holmes.



Fandango II

Fandango II, No. 6573

Born: 1898

Sire: Fandango, No. (143)

Dam: Pop, No. (489)

Noel Gaines

Noel Gaines, No. 3722

Born: July, 1905

Sire: Red Eagle No. 28

Dam: Queen Alexander
No. 5661



*"So on our heels a fresh
perfection treads,
A power more strong
in beauty, born of us
And fated to excel us."*

-Kvats.



*Beginning
the Day*

*"Our grand business
undoubtedly is
to do what lies clearly
at hand."*

Carlyle.

Off to the Fields

Heart's Delight Farm Shorthorn Cattle *Origin and Development*



Tond Memory

WHEN the Romans first landed in Britain in the year 55 A. D., they found—as recorded by Julius Caesar—great numbers of cattle known as Celtic Shorthorns. During the 400 years of Roman occupation of the island, it appears evident that other and larger species of cattle were brought to Britain and crossed with the Celtic breed. From this ancestry the large wild white cattle of England doubtless originated. Early English history describes herds of these cattle as being kept in four parks in the County of Durham. One of these herds of unknown antiquity was preserved in a park owned by the Bishop of Durham. Evidence of the existence of these wild white cattle is found in a grant of land by Charles I, dated March, 1626, wherein this breed is mentioned. It is also related that "the House of Nevill has borne as its crest for at least 650 years Britain's wild white bull". These and other closely related circumstances clearly indicate the line of descent of the breed until—in the year 1730—we reach the dawn of systematic improvement in Shorthorns.

George and Matthew Culley of Denton, England, had a herd of Shorthorns in 1767, which Robert Colling stated "were the best lot of cattle he had ever seen". John Maynard of Darlington also had a superior herd of these animals. Other noted breeders of that early period were Marmaduke Wetherell of Dalton-on-Tees, Mr. Harrison of Barmpton, Mr. Stephenson of Ketton, John and Thomas Bates, and Michael Jackson.

Robert Bakewell of Dishley, England, is recognized as the greatest breeder of fine cattle of his time. His example and original system were adopted, in 1783, by Charles Colling of Ketton and by Robert Colling of Barmpton, England, who—by means of a thorough application of Bakewell's methods—made their names famous as breeders of Shorthorns.

Other men took up this great work and, while space prevents extended mention, it is a pleasure to contemplate the results attained by Amos and Anthony Cruikshank, William Duthie, W. S. Marr, J. Deane Willis, Thomas Booth and the Earl of Dunmore. The work of these intelligent men has been of priceless value to America, as a well-established foundation herd of ideal Shorthorns—absolutely true to type—was ready for importation to this country and Canada, when the degree of progress in agriculture on this side of the Atlantic enabled us to appreciate what the Shorthorn breed meant as a profitable investment.

When one studies the history of Shorthorn breeding in America, the name of Frank Harding stands out very prominently. He has become widely known as the owner of the matchless bull, "Whitehall Sultan", and as the breeder of ideal descendants of said animal. His herd of wisely selected Shorthorns and the careful methods he pursues has enabled him to accomplish most commendable results in producing just the right type of Shorthorns. Robert Miller of Canada also established his fame by producing "Meadow King", "Bridal Bouquet", and other undefeated champions of the breed.

The names of Sir William Van Horne, Bellows, Hanna, Carpenter, Ross, Stanton, Sayer, Dryden and Sir George Drummond—as well as of many other enterprising Canadians and Americans—are intimately associated with the great work of making this superior race of cattle better known and thoroughly appreciated by the farmers of America. The people of Canada and of the United States are beginning to realize the importance of the work being accomplished by these men and its effect upon the welfare of humanity: their aim and ambition is to carry on, in a thoroughly intelligent manner, the results accomplished by past generations of conscientious farmers of England and Scotland.

The Shorthorn herd at Heart's Delight Farm comprises about 100 carefully selected animals, which were recruited from the most popular strains of the breed—such as the Augusta, Missie, Duchess of Gloucester, Butterfly, Cruikshank, Broadhoak, Victoria and Lavender.

"Meadow King" was for some years at the head of this herd. This remarkable bull was never defeated in the show ring. He won first prize and Grand Champion prize at Toronto in 1910 and 1911; was also winner of the \$500.00 cash prize and Gold Medal in 1911 as the best Shorthorn at the Toronto International Exposition. The offspring of this bull give every evidence of developing into first prize winners.

We have lately purchased the celebrated bull, "FOND MEMORY," from Mr. Frank Harding. This bull was sired by "WHITEHALL SULTAN", and is conceded to be the equal of his world-renowned ancestor in style, conformation, prepotency and in breeding absolutely true to type. "FOND MEMORY" was first in his class at the Chicago International in 1909. Mr. Harding's recent sale of *the Calves of "FOND MEMORY"* proved conclusively that this bull will soon be generally acknowledged as the worthy successor of his peerless sire, "WHITEHALL SULTAN", in capacity to surely reproduce his remarkable qualities.

Our Shorthorns are not pampered, but are raised under conditions which insure a strong constitution, well proportioned outlines and frame; also good coats of hair. To obtain the greatest development possible they are well fed from calf-hood with a generous ration in winter of roots, alfalfa, clover hay and a sparing portion of grain. In summer they have the freedom of tame grass pastures.

Contemplation of these splendid examples of the life work of the world's greatest breeders of Shorthorns arouses the hope that some day the human race will come to a full realization of the possibilities of intelligent eugenics.





*Meadow King
and Calves*



*"The winged years, that winnow praise and blame,
Blow many names out: but they fan to flame
The self-renewing splendors of thy fame."*

— Lowell.



*Bridal
Bouquet*

No. 107572 (91991)

Born: April 25th,
1909

Sire: Uppermill
Omega,
No. 295763
(97506)

Dam: Butterfly 30th,
No. 23439
(64802)

Prizes Won:

First, Senior Champ-
ion and Grand
Champion, Syracuse,
N. Y., 1911

First as yearling,
Toronto, Ontario,
Canada, 1910

First as 2-year old.
Toronto, Ontario,
Canada, 1911
Senior Champion,
Toronto, Ontario,
Canada, 1911



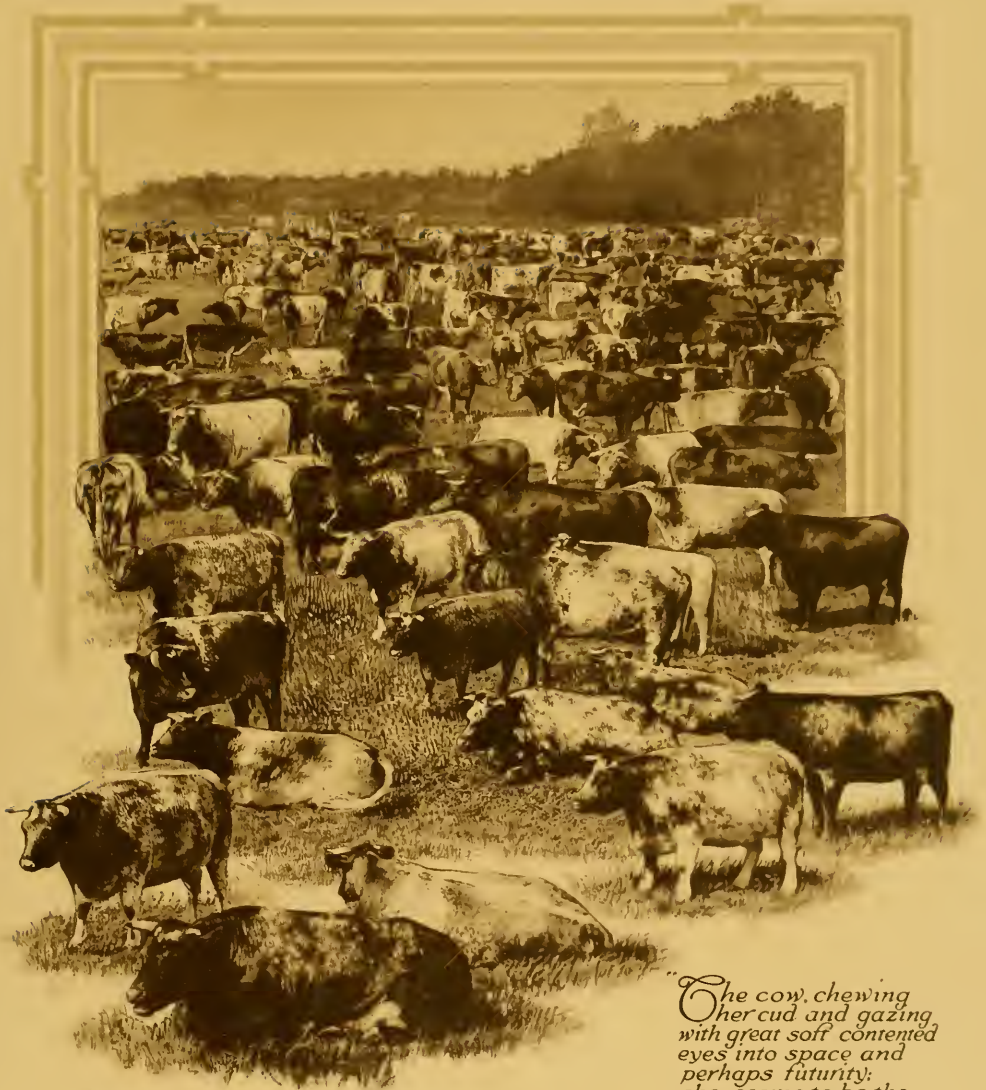
*"Immortal heirs of universal praise!
Whose honors with increase of ages grow."*
—Rope.



*"There is virtue in the cow;
she is full of goodness;
the whole landscape looks out
of her soft eyes. I had rather
have the care of cattle than be
the keeper of the great seal
of the nation."*

John Burroughs.

Foundation Herd of Shorthorns



The Shorthorn Herd in Pasture

*"The cow, chewing
her cud and gazing
with great soft contented
eyes into space and
perhaps futurity;
she seems to be the
embodiment of serene
faith and satisfaction."*

Anna D. Comstock



Lady Zenda

Lady Zenda 6th,
No. 127623
Born: May 26th, 1911
Sire: Leader of Fashion,
No. 300790
Dam: Lady Zenda 4th,
No. 8516



Blinkbonny

Blinkbonny 47th,
No. 93863
Born: March 24th, 1908
Sire: Diamond Star,
No. 305889
Dam: Blinkbonny 42nd,
(Vol. 48, Page 792E)

*"And feel ourselves
a link in that entail
That binds all ages past
with all that are to be."*

Prince Lavender

No. 377992

Born: July 9th, 1912

Sire: Leader
of Fashion,
No. 300790

Dam: Lady Lavender
11th, No. 24064



*Commander
of Fashion*

No. 387317

Born: March 15th, 1912

Sire: Leader of Fashion,
No. 300790

Dam: Broadhooks Sultana,
No. 104733

*"A power abides
transfused
from sire to son."
Lowell.*



Fond Memory

Fond Memory, No. 320270

Born: March 19th, 1909

Sire: Whitehall Sultan,
No. 163573

Dam: Victoria of Hill Farm 8th.
No. Vol. 46, Page 256

Prizes Won:

First, "International",
Chicago, Illinois, 1909
First, Iowa State Fair,
Des Moines, 1910
First, Minnesota State Fair, 1910
First, Wisconsin State Fair, 1910
First, "Interstate Fair",
Sioux City, Iowa, 1910
First, Illinois State Fair,
Springfield, 1910
First, "Interstate Fair",
La Crosse, Wis., 1910

Augusta Baron

Augusta Baron,

No. 392270 (80726)

Born: March 27th, 1910

Sire: Clipper King,

No. 270105 (64875)

Dam: Augusta Queen 3rd.

No. 107609 (54129)



*"Pride of thy age,
and glory of thy race!"*

—Pope.



Sayer's Missie 2nd

Sayer's Missie 2nd, No. 142278

Born: January 10th, 1912

Sire: Prince Imperial, No. 325711

Dam: Missie "C", No. 52473



Blythesome Girl 17th

Blythesome Girl 17th, No. 119524 (99017)

Born: January 24th, 1912

Sire: Uppermill Omega, No. 295763 (97506)

Dam: Blythesome Girl 11th, No. 118824 (94798)



Sultan's Delight

Sultan's Delight, No. 125150

Born: November 28th, 1911

Sire: Glenbrook Sultan, No. 243185

Dam: Variety Duchess 6th, No. 63410



Village Primrose

Village Primrose, No. 109216

Born: October 16th, 1910

Sire: Villager, No. 295884

Dam: Primrose 2nd, No. 40123

*"Blessings upon the
rising race!"*

Wm. Cowper.



Meadow King II

Meadow King II, No. 385234

Born: January 3rd, 1913

Sire: Meadow King, No. 338362

Dam: Carnation X, No. 96630

Won second prize as Junior Bull Calf at New York State Fair, Syracuse, New York, 1913



Whitehall Memory

Whitehall Memory, No. 412764

Born: February 4th, 1914

Sire: Fond Memory, No. 320270

Dam: Broadhooks Lady, No. 138346

Carnation X

Carnation X, No. 96630

Born: February 20th, 1909

Sire: Proud Emblem, No. 317093 (100099)

Dam: Carnation VIII, No. (Vol. 54, Page 470)

*"From fairest creatures
we desire increase."
-Shakespeare.*



Right Stamp

Right Stamp, No. 412396

Born: May 1st, 1913

Sire: Sultan Stamp, No. 334974

Dam: Sultan's Aconite, No. 86627



Sultan's Aconite

Sultan's Aconite, No. 86627

Born: January 6th, 1910

Sire: Whitehall Sultan, No. 163573 (55049)

Dam: Double Aconite II, No. (96105)



Lady Lavender VI

Lady Lavender VI, No. 166979

Born: November 15th, 1913

Sire: Primrose Monarch, No. 343580

Dam: Lady Lavender IV, No. 107976

*"Even the homely farm can teach us
there is something in descent."*

-Tennyson.

Heart's Delight Farm Holstein-Friesian Cattle *Origin and Development*



FOR a period of over two thousand years the ancestral foundation of the present day Holstein-Friesian cattle was in process of development. The ancient Friesians were possessed of the sturdy thrift and plodding patience which their descendants also manifest, and these sterling qualities made it possible for the people of Holland to originate and develop the greatest strain of milch cows in existence.

The farmers of Holland have always avoided inbreeding, consequently the Holstein cow has more stamina and prepotency than any other dairy animal. The efforts put forth by the Dutch during so many centuries to constantly improve the capacity of their dairy herds in milk production, represent a great contribution to the wealth and progress of America by reason of the liberal importation of the best strains of these cattle to the United States and the consequent upbuilding of our Holstein herds.

Our farmers have much to emulate in the example set by the dairymen of Holland and ere long it may transpire that dairy cattle in this country will be properly housed during winter months in clean, well ventilated and sunny stables, and that through a logical system of coöperation on the part of state and nation, proper facilities for producing pure milk may be provided. The people must understand that only through fairness and enlightenment in dealing with this industry may we hope to have pure and wholesome milk to feed to the babies.

The first recorded importation of these cattle to America was made by the Holland Land Company in 1795. During the past twenty-five years the popularity of the breed has rapidly increased and well informed farmers are beginning to realize that it is a waste of time and opportunity to keep other types of dairy cows.

Heart's Delight Farm Holstein-Friesian cattle are descendants of the best strains of Pontiac, Korndyke and Prilly blood to be found in this country, and the up-building of our herd is conducted in a thorough and conscientious manner. Some of our foundation stock was purchased from Stevens Brothers of Liverpool, New York, who are widely known as breeders of many of the finest Holsteins ever produced. The ancestral line of our herd bull traces back through many generations of the most popular and highest producing strains of Holsteins in the United States.



Holstein Cows

*Dutchland Rag
Apple Pauline*

No. 129026
Born: November 29th, 1907
Sire: Dutchland Sir Pontiac
Rag Apple, No. 47282
Dam: May Hartog Pauline
DeKol, No. 45124



*Frenesta Kengerveld
DeKol 4th*

No. 103984
Born: January 21st, 1908
Sire: Prince Segis Korndyke
No. 38835
Dam: Frenesta Hengerveld
DeKol No. 60550

Rissa Prilly

No. 103643
Born: June 5th, 1907
Sire: Joe Gelsche DeKol
Burke, No. 38391
Dam: Clarissa Clothilde
Pietertje, No. 64860

A granddaughter of Prilly, the greatest transmitting cow of the Holstein breed; a cow of pronounced merit, with a record of 26.4 lbs. butter in 7 days. The dam of this cow has a 32.52-lb. record.



*"The fields between are dewy-fresh.
Browsed by deep-uddered kine."*

Gennyson.



Holstein Cows in Pasture

*"And far
away shall
rise,
The drowsy low
of cows and
farm-yard cries."*
John Davidson.



*"We paused at last where
home-bound cows
Brought down the
pasture's treasure."*

J. S. Whittier.

Holstein Cows in Pasture



*Milking
Time*



*"Where the cow is, there is Arcadia :
so far as her influence prevails, there is
contentment, humility and sweet, homely life."
John Burroughs*

Heart's Delight Farm Dorset and Southdown Sheep Origin and Development



IN Asia, Africa and Europe, also in North and South America, many different species of wild sheep existed long before history recorded any distinctive facts relative to this noble breed of animals, which were domesticated many centuries ago, and have figured very largely in human activities from time immemorial.

The Spaniards brought sheep to North America about the year 1500 and they were introduced into the English Colony of Jamestown, Virginia, in 1609.

George Washington, first President of these United States, was a successful farmer and competent man of business. He appreciated the tremendous possibilities of sheep as a national asset. Since his time the sheep industry has suffered many reverses, some of the worst of which may be justly attributed to "tariff tinkering". The importance of establishing and maintaining a thoroughly patriotic, consistent, intelligent and conservative policy in managing the business affairs of this country cannot be overestimated. Every farmer, business man and patriotic citizen should devote his best thought and effort to this subject in order that our form of government may continue to exist.

Dorset sheep were developed in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset, England and were first brought to America in 1885 by E. Stanford of Markham, Ontario. For over two hundred years this remarkable breed has produced autumn and winter lambs.

Our foundation flock of Dorsets were procured in England from the following famous breeders: W. R. Flower, E. A. Hambro and Frank J. Merson, therefore our

sheep represent the conscientious and intelligent effort of these enterprising farmers, who devoted their lives to the up-building of Dorsets. Through this foundation our system has produced remarkable results, and our flock is now recognized as the finest in America. The demand for our Dorset lambs for breeding purposes far exceeds our capacity to supply them.

Southdown sheep derive their name from a range of hills located in the southern part of the Counties of Kent, Sussex, Hampshire and Dorset, upon which they originally pastured.

The improvement of Southdowns began about 1776. The two most noted of the early breeders of these sheep were John Ellman of Glynde, in Sussex, and Jonas Webb of Brabraham, Cambridgeshire, England. John Ellman began his great work of improvement about 1780, and he left this beautiful breed of sheep almost as perfect as it is to-day.

Southdowns were imported into America from England about 1800. Dr. Rose of Fayette, Seneca County, New York, possessed a small flock as early as 1803. These animals breed remarkably true to type and are ideal mutton sheep.

Our Southdown foundation flock was very carefully selected from the finest flocks of the world's greatest breeders, and the descendants of these splendid sheep are a credit to the best traditions of the breed.





Heart's Delight Marvel

*"A kingly character he
bears,
Unfading is the crown
he wears."*

Wm. Cowper.

Heart's Delight Marvel No. 13266
Sire: Tranquillity 1681, No. 7805
Dam: Cooper's 235, No. 8755

First prize and champion Dorset Ram
Chicago International 1911; first prize
New York State Fair and Chicago
International, 1912. Bred and raised at
Heart's Delight Farm and recognized as
one of the finest Dorsets ever produced.



*Dorset
Ewes*



*"Genteel in personage,
Noble by heritage."*
Henry Carey.



Dorset Ewes and Lambs

*"The shepherd from
the crowded fold
in order drives
his flock to taste
the verdure of
the morn."*

Jas. Thomson.

*Maplewood
Sheep
Barns*



Dorset Ewes and Lambs

*"With joy we see
our offspring rise."*

Archylus.

EACH of the Dorset ewes represented in this picture produced four vigorous lambs this season. We also record the following performance of other ewes in our Dorset flock:

- 58 ewes each produced twin lambs.
- 21 ewes produced three lambs each.
- 4 ewes produced four lambs each.
- 1 ewe produced five lambs.

We believe this record surpasses anything heretofore accomplished in the line of sheep breeding and is ample evidence of the splendid quality of Heart's Delight Farm Dorsets.



*"And so win
A worthy fame
among the sons of men."*

Komer.

Dorset Lambs



Sweet Contentment

Dorset Sheep in Maplewood Barn



*"Be thou diligent to know
the state of thy flocks,
and look well to thy herds."
Bible.*



Southdown Sheep



*Heart's Delight Farm
Chester White and Yorkshire Swine
Origin and Development*



IT is evident that before the dawn of history, swine existed in a wild condition in Europe, Asia and Africa, and the improvement of these wild ancestors of modern swine began at an early period; in fact, the semi-barbarous tribes of Asia realized the value of these animals many centuries ago.

Zoölogists divide the principal species of swine as follow: True swine, including the wild hog of Europe, Asia and Africa; the Babirusa, found in East Indian Islands; the Papuan hog of New Guinea and the Wood swine of South Africa.

Swine may be reared successfully in any country outside of the Arctic Circle. Possessed of a strong appetite, they utilize a large amount of food which would otherwise go to waste. They are more prolific than any other domestic quadruped except the rabbit, and are of tremendous value to the human race on account of the food they furnish.

Although the hog is older than history, the past century marks the period of real advance in swine husbandry. The various breeds known in America trace back to those of Great Britain, which were chiefly improved by crossing with Chinese hogs.

The magnitude of the swine industry in America may be appreciated by referring to the records of the various stock yards of the country. Chicago Stock Yards alone received in 1913 hogs amounting in value to \$146,000,000.00. The total estimated number of hogs in the world in 1913 was about one hundred and fifty million, worth at an average price of \$20.00 each—\$3,000,000,000.00.

Chester White swine originated about 1815 in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and for fifty years thereafter the Quaker farmers of that region made remarkable improvement in the breed through careful selection and mating. This type of hog is noted for its quiet disposition, good size, splendid conformation, great prepotency and the ability to mature quickly.

The Chester White swine of Heart's Delight Farm represent the most desirable qualities obtainable. Our foundation herd of sows was selected with utmost care, and our herd boar, "Sunny Jim", has contributed greatly to the up-building and fame of the breed. His style, stamina and ability to breed true to type is remarkable. This great sire has more registered pigs to his credit than any other Chester White boar in America.

Heart's Delight Farm Large Yorkshire swine are also justly noted for quality. We spared no effort nor expense in securing the finest examples of this great breed of swine when our herd was established. Our brood sows are splendid in conformation, and produce very large litters of strong, well-formed pigs. Our herd boars represent the best and most desirable strains obtainable, are remarkably prepotent, and breed absolutely true to type.

The demand for these pigs has become widespread; we select only the choicest specimens for sale as breeding animals, and are now shipping large numbers of Chester White and Yorkshire swine to the foremost agricultural colleges and enterprising farmers of America, as well as to foreign countries.





Sunny Jim

No. 15625
Born: March 14, 1908
Sire: Dexter Lad,
No. 14483
Dam: Belle B & C.
No. 24074



*"And the unbounded
frame
Will be without
a flaw
Marring its perfect
symmetry!"*

Shelley.

Heart's Delight Farm, Chazy, New York.



Chester White Swine

*"Content with what life
gives or takes."
Lowell.*



*Chester White and
Yorkshire Sows
with litter*



*"The mighty mother
of a mighty brood."
Lowell.*

Heart's Delight Farm Poultry

Origin and Development



IT is generally conceded that "Gallus Bankiva", the wild jungle fowl of India, is the ancestor of the modern hen. The domestication of this fowl dates from remote antiquity. Poultry spread eastward and northward from India and reached China about fourteen hun-

dred years before the Christian era. The first domestic fowls imported to America were Games and Leghorns.

Heart's Delight Farm poultry largely consists of White Leghorns. They mature quickly, are prolific layers, and our poultry plant now contains many thousands of these beautiful birds which are absolutely true to type.

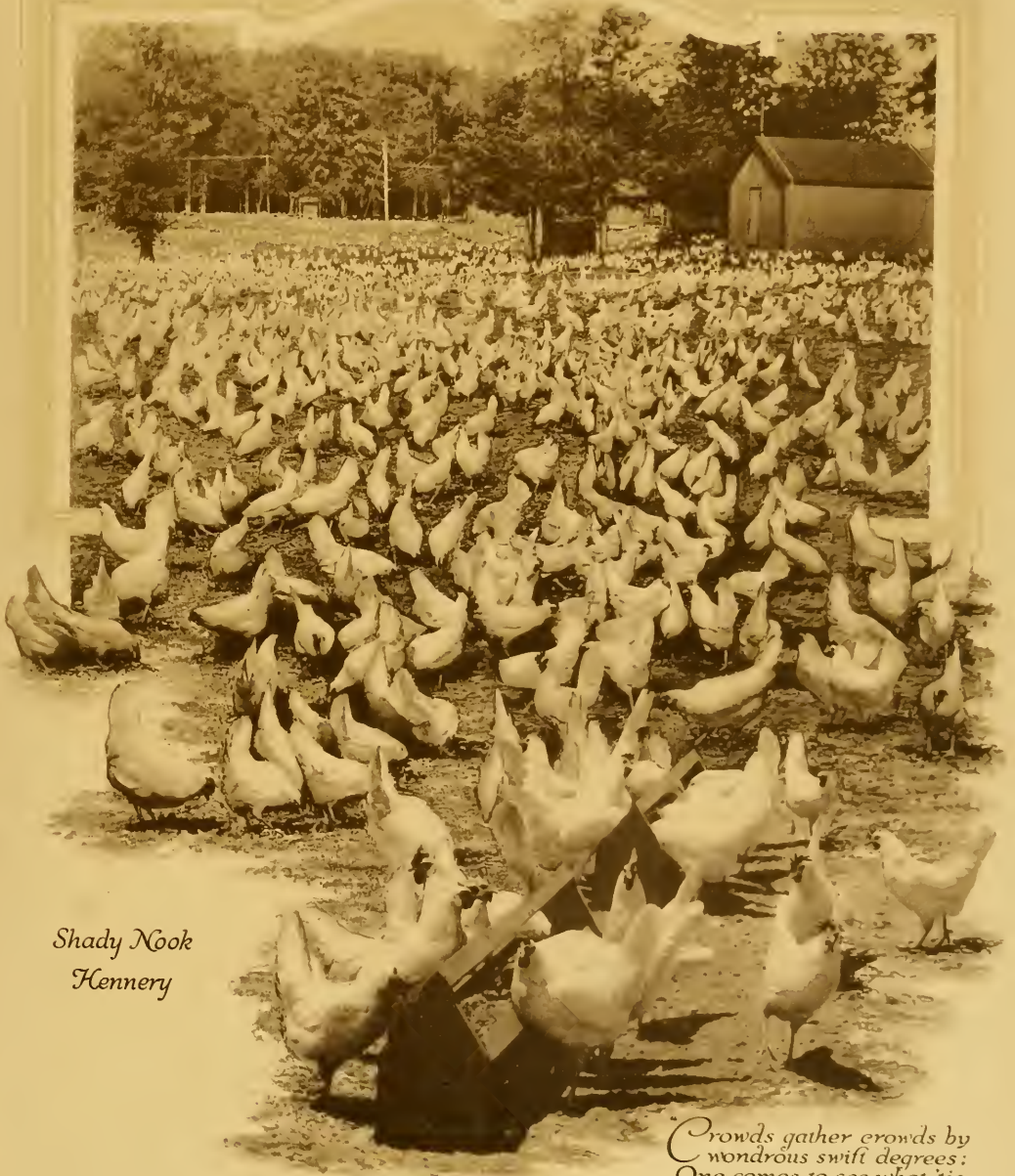
Our system of managing poultry has enabled us to secure an active market for eggs and broilers, which are disposed of through the best clubs, hotels, cafes and fancy grocers.

The turkeys of the present day are descended from the native wild turkeys which formerly existed in large numbers from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada. The color of this type is black, shaded with a rich bronze, copper and gold. From this wild original, crossed with the domestic black turkey brought by the early settlers from England, was created the well-known species of bronze turkeys.

The climate and conditions at Heart's Delight Farm permit the production of a very superior strain of these birds, which are noted for their excellent flavor and tenderness and are shipped to all parts of the United States.

Heart's Delight Farm pigeons, in common with numerous varieties of birds, so designated, are descended from the Blue Rock Pigeon of Europe (the Biset of the French), a bird of extensive geographical range, being found in nearly all parts of the eastern hemisphere.

The raising of Heart's Delight Farm squabs is an important branch of our poultry department. Our foundation breeding pigeons were carefully selected, and as the result of judicious mating and crossing, we are producing squabs of excellent quality and weight, which find a ready market.



*Shady Nook
Hennerly*

*"Crowds gather crowds by
wondrous swift degrees:
One comes to see what 'tis
another sees."*

Will Carleton

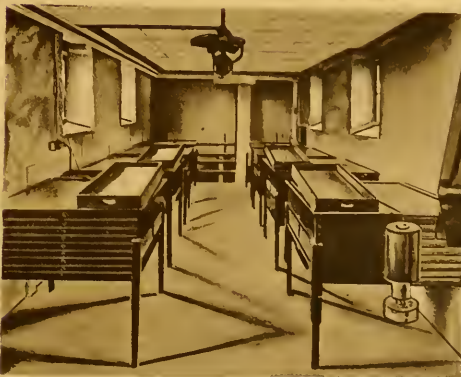


*South
Brooder*



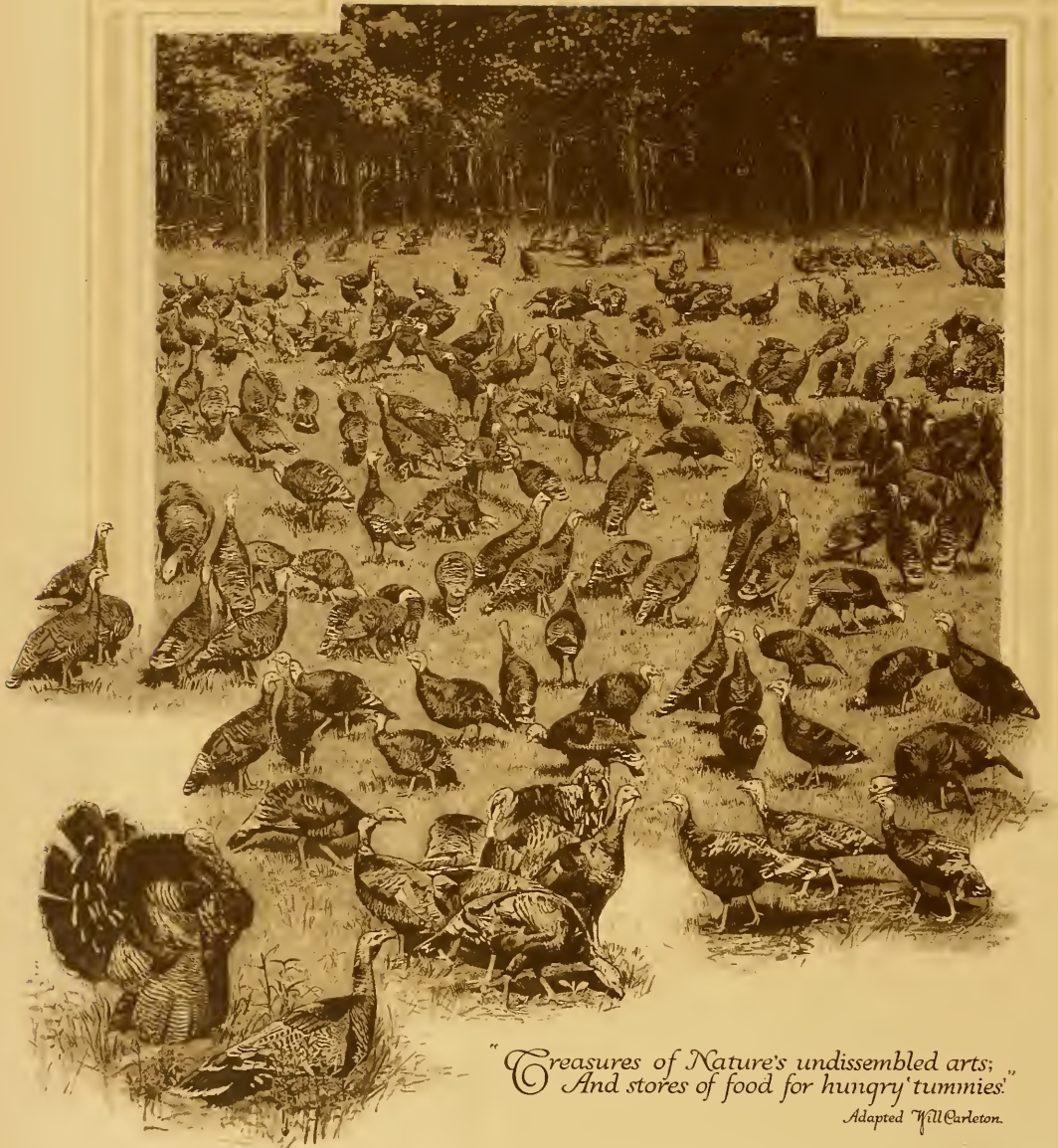
*"Dwelling here
And here
content to dwell."*

Komer



Incubator Room

*"Hear the chickens cheep,
boys.
And the hen with pride
Clucking them to sleep,
boys.
On the sunny side!"*
Jas. Whitcomb Riley.



*"Treasures of Nature's undissembled arts;
And stores of food for hungry tummies."*

Adapted Will Carleton.

Heart's Delight Turkeys

*Fish
Hatchery*

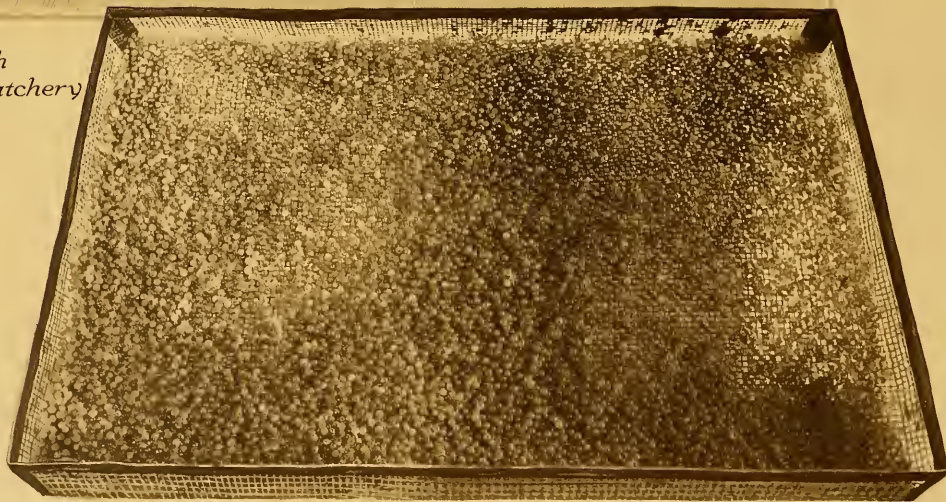


"Our plenteous streams
a various race supply—
Swift trouts, diversified
with crimson stains."

Pope.



*Fish
Hatchery*



Fish Eggs

*"The eye that with a
glance discerns
this shaping potency
behind the egg."
Jas. Russell Lowell.*



"O! the gallant fisher's
life,
It is the best of any;
'Tis full of pleasure, void of
strife,
And 'tis beloved by many!"

Isaiah Walton.

Trout Ponds



*"I know where the
timid fawn abides
In the depths of
the shaded dell,
Where the leaves are
broad and the
thicket hides.
With its many stems
and its tangled sides,
From the eye of
the hunter well."*

Wm. Cullen Bryant.



Forest Friends





The Pheasants' Retreat



*"Not so the pheasant on
his charms presumes.
Though he too has a
glory in his plumes.
He, Christian-like,
retreats with modest mien
To the close copse, or
far sequestered green,
And shines without
desiring to be seen."*

Wm. Cowper.



WHAT subject is more fundamental in its significance and bearing upon the future of this republic than farm management. The very existence of the country, its ideals and its inhabitants, depend very largely upon the farmers. Numerous laws are enacted to regulate everything and everybody. However, it is obvious that common sense cannot be legislated into the minds of people who may not have inherited it; likewise fertility cannot be legislated into exhausted soil.

Most farmers face a deficit at the end of their fiscal year, but apparently are not aware of the fact. Antiquated custom decrees that they shall sell their farm produce at one-half of its actual value. Farmers rarely if ever consider the capital outlay, consisting largely of soil fertility which they annually donate to the consumers of food, and no account is taken of depreciation of buildings, fences, implements and the value of the farmer's own time.

Advancing years with resulting loss of efficiency is never discounted in the price the farmers ask for the food they produce. In truth, the farmer and the people who subsist upon the fruits of his industry have been conducting their business relations upon a disastrously false economic basis.

In the meantime, the five year average yield of wheat per acre in the United States has declined to about thirteen bushels. This rate of production is ruinous to the farmers as well as to the consumers. The average crop of corn and other grain per acre is likewise reduced as an inevitable result of the common desire to get something for nothing; therefore the land grows poorer each year and the price of food increases.

To a great extent our journalists and writers overlook their opportunity to educate all of the people as to the real causes which underlie the increase in cost of food; they needlessly attack the middlemen who eke out a difficult living trying to serve the farmers and the inhabitants of our cities. Let us hope that we shall not be aroused too late by the pinch of hunger.

Farm management at Heart's Delight embodies as a central thought thoroughness in every phase of activity. Hence the tillable land is properly drained by the use of tile, and is then brought to a condition of highest fertility; we plow deep and prepare the land for seeding with utmost care. We constantly endeavor to accomplish by means of crop rotation, scientific fertilization and thorough cultivation, better and still better results. This system has enabled us to produce five and one-half tons of timothy hay per acre, six and one-half tons of alfalfa per acre, ninety-seven bushels of oats per acre and other crops in proportion.

Our fields of corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, potatoes, buckwheat, alfalfa and timothy are an inspiration and a delight to the eye. When farmers generally inaugurate and practice thorough methods in all their efforts, the resulting increase in production will enhance the wealth of the nation to a fabulous extent.

Our flocks and herds are also brought to the highest state of excellence by the use of the best pure bred strains of blood and by the most careful selection of sires. Our Percheron and Belgian horses, Shorthorn and Holstein cattle, Yorkshire and Chester White swine, Dorset and Southdown sheep represent the best attainable results of careful and conscientious breeding.

Other produce of the farm, which has won recognition on account of quality, consists of ham, bacon, sausage, butter, eggs, winter lambs, chickens, turkeys, squabs, brook trout, maple sugar and syrup, Canadian cantaloupe and celery.





Traction Plow



Building Roads.

"The successful application of steam-power to farm work is a desideratum - especially a steam-plow."

Abraham Lincoln.



Preparing 500 Acres for Corn

*"Work, and your house shall
be duly fed;
Work, and rest shall be won."*

Alice Cary



Cultivating

*"The earth is a machine which
yields almost gratuitous service to
every application of intellect."*

Emerson



*Spraying
Grain*



Clover Fields

*"I never set
eyes on a
cloverfield now,
Or walk in the
meadow, or climb
in the mow,
But my childhood
comes back just
as clear and
as plain,
As the smell of
the clover I'm
sniffin' again."*

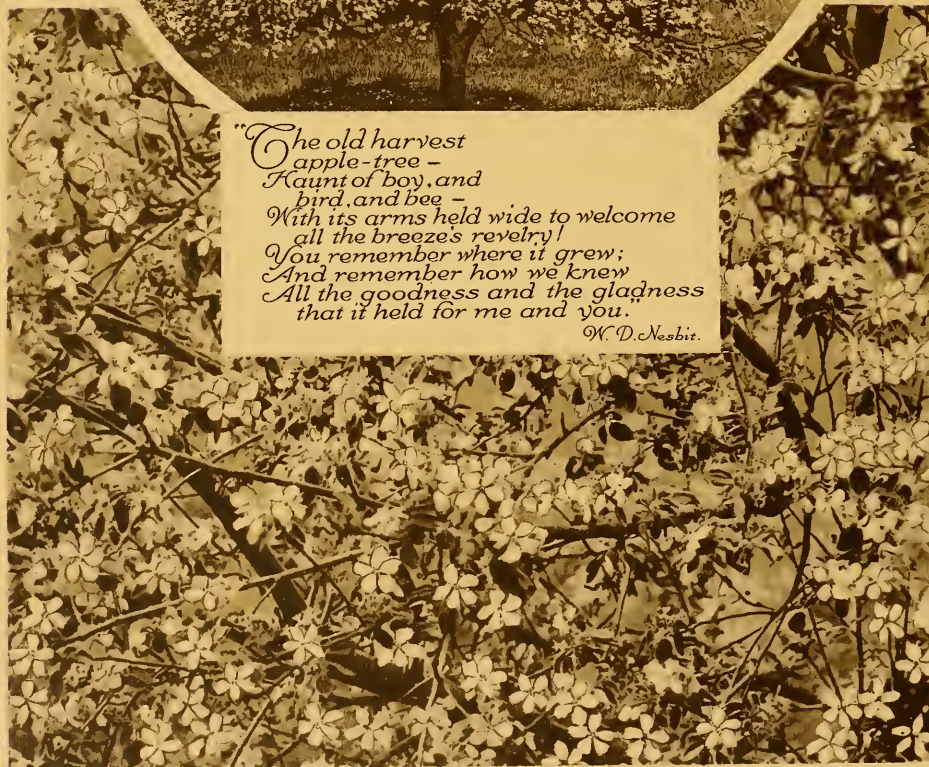
Jas Whitcomb Riley.





*"The old harvest
Apple-tree -
Haunt of boy, and
bird, and bee -
With its arms held wide to welcome
all the breeze's revelry!
You remember where it grew;
And remember how we knew
All the goodness and the gladness
that it held for me and you.*

W. D. Nesbit.



Apple Blossoms



"And where the
Amelons grew,
Streaked with yellow,
green and blue,
These jolly sprites
went wandering
Through spangled
paths of dew;

And the melons,
here and there,
They made love
to everywhere.
Turning their
souls to yellow
With caresses fond
and fair."

Adapted.

Jas. Whitcomb Riley

Cantaloupes



*Harvesting
Grain*

*"With the golden wake that marked the
Way the happy reapers went."
Jas. Whitcomb Riley.*



*Grain
in
shock*



*"And still with reverent
Hands we cull
Thy gifts each year
renewed."
J. G. Whittier.*



*"Ye happy Fields!
unknown to noise and strife
The kind rewarders
of industrious life."
—John Gay*

Gathering the Golden Grain



Haying Time at Heart's Delight Farm.

*"Loud is the summer's
busy song,"
John Clare.*



*Views of the Meadows
in Haying Time.*

*Green Mountains and Lake
Champlain appear in
the distance.*

*"And when they saw how
fair the world was
and how abundant its
harvests
they were content."*

H. W. Mabie.



Cutting the Corn

*"For the rarest
boon to the land
they loved
Was the corn so rich
and fair."*

Edna Dean Proctor.





Here spread the fields that heaped their ripened store
Till the brown arms of Labor held no more.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Cutting the Corn



*Filling the
Silos*



*"For they strew the plains and crowd the wains
When the reapers meet at morn.
Gill blithe cheers ring and west winds sing
A song for the garnered corn."*

Edna Dean Proctor.



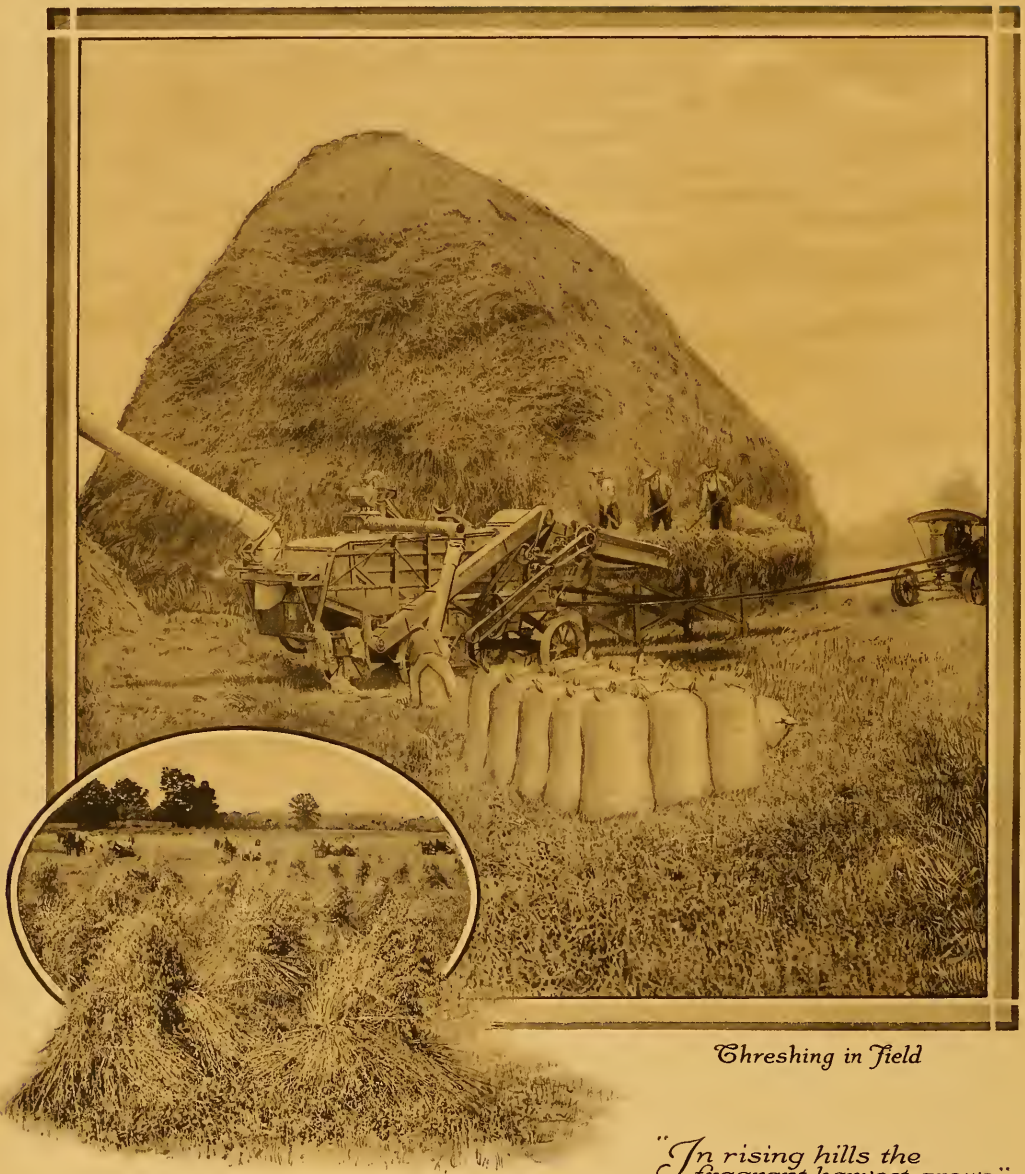
Filling the Silos



Threshing Grain

*"No man is born into
the world whose work
Is not born with him;
there is always work
And tools to work
withal, for those who
will;
And blessed are the
horny hands of toil!"*

Jas. Russell Lowell.



*"In rising hills the
fragrant harvest grows."
John Gay.*



The Grist Mill



*"The mill
sends up
Its busy, never-
ceasing burr."*

Jas. Russell Lowell



Heart's Delight Cottage



*"Home of our childhood!
how affection clings
And hovers round thee
with her seraph wings!
Dearer thy hills, though
clad in autumn brown,
Than fairest summits
which the cedars crown!
Oh happiest they, whose
early love unchanged,
Hopes undissolved, and
friendship, unestranged,
Tired of their wanderings,
still can deign to see
Love, hopes, and friendship,
centering all in thee!"*

Oliver Wendell Holmes.



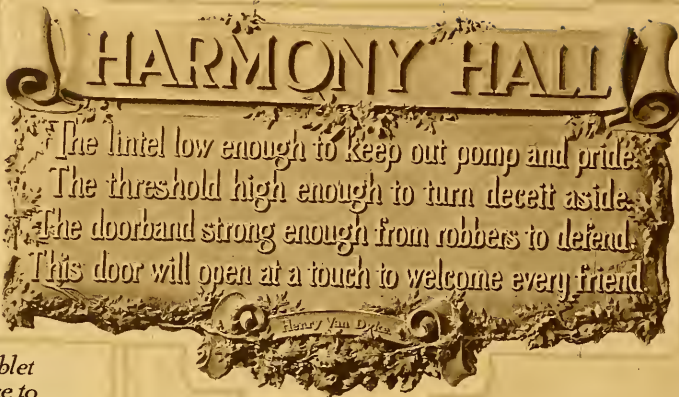
*Heart's
Delight
Cottage
from
South
Lawn*



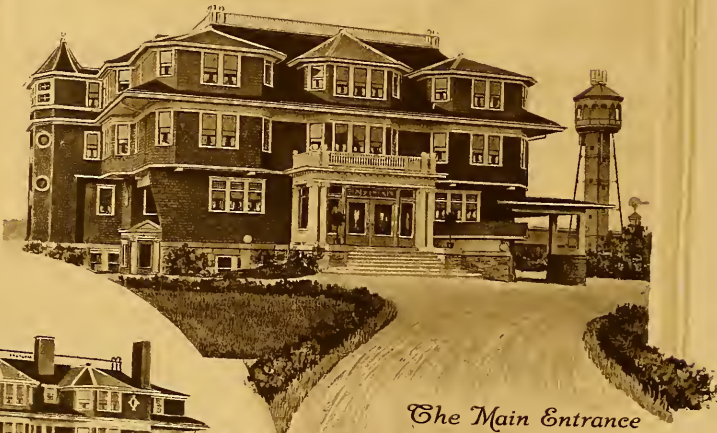
*Happy Hours, Shady Nook, and Woodside Cottages
View looking Southwest from Heart's Delight*

"Truly, man made the
city, and after he
became sufficiently
civilized, not afraid of
solitude, and knew
on what terms to live
with nature, God
promoted him to life in
the country."

John Burroughs.



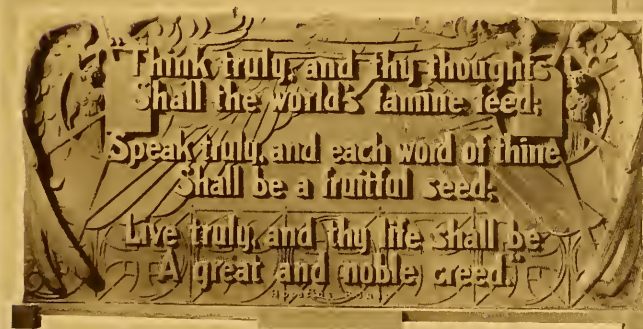
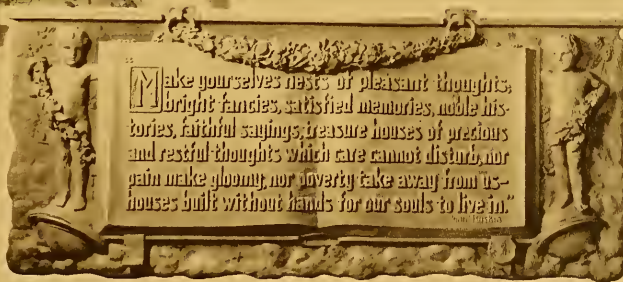
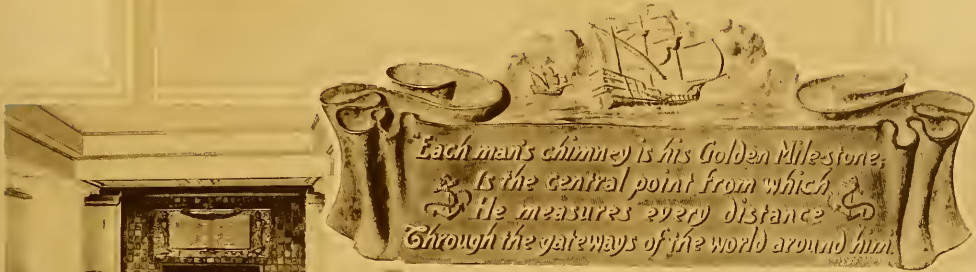
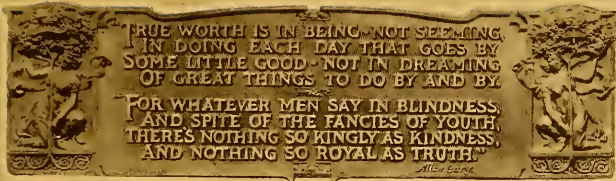
*Bronze Tablet
at Entrance to
Harmony Hall*



The Main Entrance



*The Social Center for
Farm Staff and Employees*



Bronze Fireplace Tablets
in Harmony Hall



*"We flee away from
cities, but we bring
The best of cities
with us."*

Emerson.

Farm Cottages for Heads of the Departments

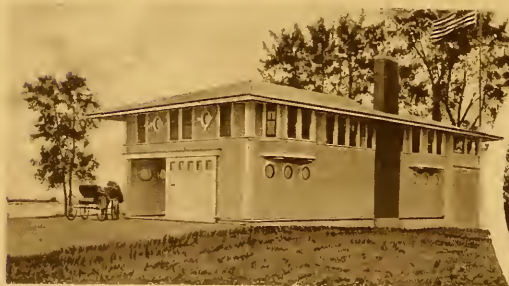


Riverside Farm



*"As nearer to his farm you
Amade approach,
He polished nature with a
finer hand:
Yet on her beauties durst
not art encroach."*

Jas Thomson.



*"I take mine ease
to-day;
Here, where the
sunny waters break,
And ripples this
keen breeze
I shake all weary
thoughts away."*

J. S. Whittier.



Boat House on Lake Champlain



*Hydro - Electric
Power Plants*



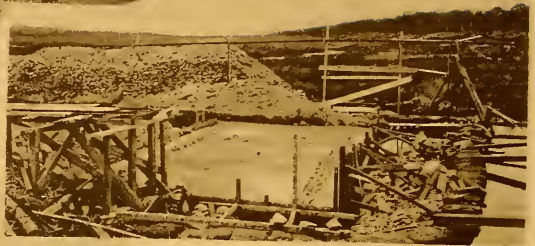
*One of the Power Dams
at Heart's Delight Farm*



Delaware & Hudson Railroad Station at Chazy

*"In such a business
Action is eloquent."
Shakespeare.*

Heart's Delight Farm, Chazy, New York.



*"Progress is
the law of life."*

Robert Browning.

*Beginning Construction Work
Heart's Delight Farm Dam*



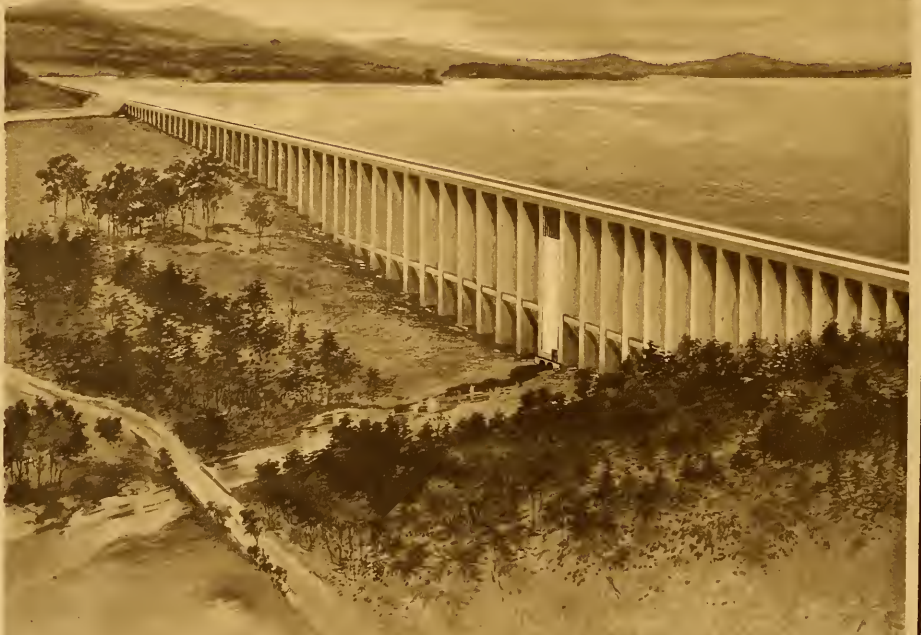
*"A thousand rills;
They leap and shine
Strained through
the shadowy nooks,
Till, clasped in many
a gathering twine,
They swell a
hundred brooks.*

*Chazy River
above and below
Heart's Delight
Farm Dam*



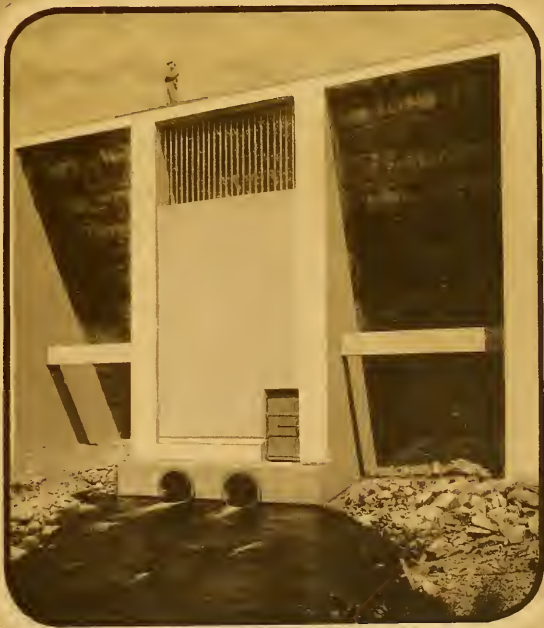
*"A hundred brooks,
and still they run
With ripple, shade,
and gleam,
Till, clustering all
their braids in one,
They flow a
single stream."*

-Oliver Wendell Holmes.



*"Whilst the country's flinty face,
Like wax, their fashioning hand betrays.
To fill the hollows, sink the hills,
Bridge gulfs, drain swamps, build dams and mills."
Emerson.*

*Heart's Delight Farm Dam
This structure impounds one billion gallons of water.*



*"No task is ill where
hand and brain
And skill and
strength have
equal gain."
J. G. Whittier.*

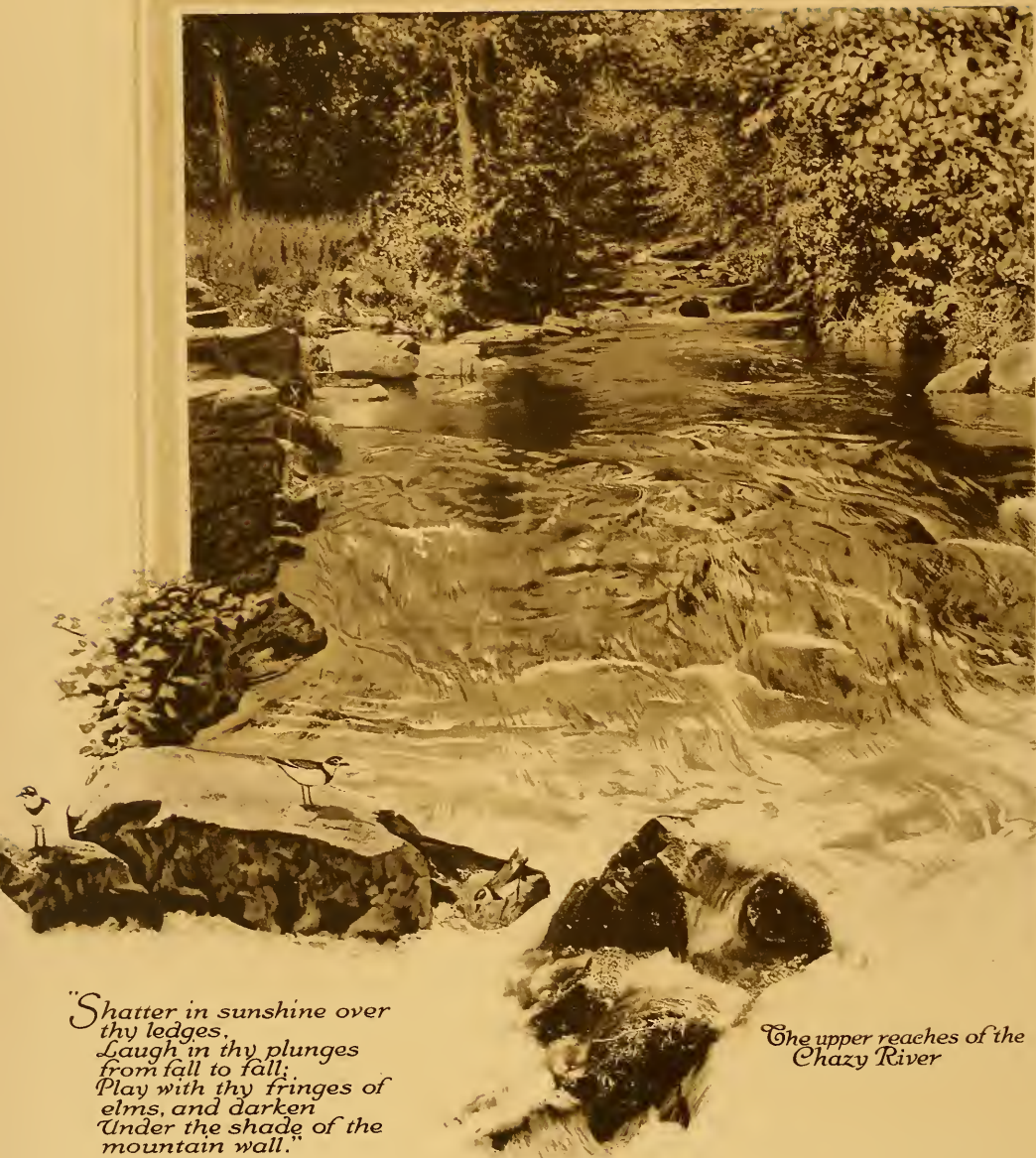
*Construction Work
Heart's Delight Farm Dam*



"What marvel that, in simpler days
Of the world's early childhood,
Men crowned with garlands, gifts and praise
Such monarchs of the wildwood?"

J. G. Whittier

The Monarchs of the Forest



*"Shatter in sunshine over
thy ledges,
Laugh in thy plunges
from fall to fall;
Play with thy fringes of
elms, and darken
Under the shade of the
mountain wall."*

J. G. Whittier.

*The upper reaches of the
Chazy River*



*"I know a place up-country,
In God's great out-of-doors,
A quiet sheltered corner
On which the springtime pours
The wine of warmth and magic.
And well I know the sun
Has kissed the grove of maples,
And the sap begins to run."*

Armstrong.

Gathering the Maple Sap



Maple Woods

*"Our vales are sweet with
fern and rose.
Our hills are maple
crowned."*

J. G. Whittier.





Cold Spring

*"It is the spot - I know it well -
Of which our old traditions tell."*

William Cullen Bryant.

*"Here the Indian sage,
Gazing into thy self-replenished depth,
Has seen eternal order circumscribe
And bound the motions of eternal change,
And from the gushing of thy simple fount
Has reasoned to the mighty universe."*

-William Cullen Bryant.





The Ravine in Winter

*"But here a peace deeper than peace is furled,
Enshrined and chalice'd from the changeful hour,
The snow is still yet lives in its own light.
Here is the peace which brooded day and night,
Before the heart of man with its wild power
Had ever spurned or trampled the great world."*

Duncan Campbell Scott.



*"Quite close at hand I'd
have a babbling
silver brook
To fill with music
sweet my sylvan nook;
And deep within its
pools let trout or
salmon be,
Unharm'd of me!"*

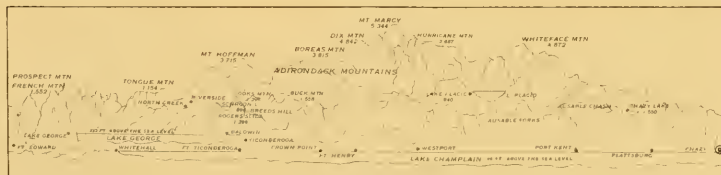
John Kendrick Bangs

Peaceful Solitudes



The Adirondack Mountains, Lake Champlain and the fertile Champlain Valley! What other favored region is so rich in natural beauty as that part of the wonderful Champlain Valley in which Heart's Delight Farm is located! The mountains, lake, rivers and forests lend enchantment to the farm.

Samuel de Champlain discovered in July, 1609 the beautiful lake and valley which bear his name. The history of this part of the State of New York is filled with stirring deeds.



*"Once more, O Mountains of the North, unveil your brows.
And uplift against the blue walls of the sky
Your mighty shapes, and let the sunshine weave
Its golden net-work in your belting woods.
And on your kingly brows at morn and eve
Set crowns of fire!"*

J. G. Whittier

The stories of the conquest of the wilderness, the events relating to the French and Indian wars, the Revolution and the War of 1812, impart romance and thrilling interest to the valley.

The village of Chazy takes its name from the Chazy River, named in memory of Sieur Chazy, a young French nobleman, who lost his life near its mouth, in a battle with Mohawk Indians in the year 1666. M. Chazy was a nephew of Marquis de Tracy, Lieutenant-General of Canada, and was Captain in the famous French regiment of Carignan-Salieres. This regiment was the first body of regular troops sent to Canada from France.



Chazy River

*"Broad-flowing,
swift and still,
As if its meadow
levels felt
The hurry of the
hill,
Noiseless between
its banks of green
From curve to
curve it slips;
The drowsy maple
shadows rest
Like fingers on
its lips.*

J. G. Whittier.

Through the Woods in the Rain

The road through the Home Woods was lovely to-day
For the rain came down in its old soft way,
Just a-pattin' the leaves as it gently fell,
Atellin' the tales that I loved so well,
A-singin' the songs that filled me with joy,
For I lived once again the life of a boy.

The same sweet smell of the balsam tree
Came floatin' by and it whispered to me,
And it said as it passed through the ferns and flowers,
"This takes me back to my boy-hood hours,
Oh, these are the things that I used to know
And loved so well in the long ago".

Yes, I lived again my boy-hood hours
And forgot the thorns in the path of flowers,
Forgot the stones and the stubble too,
Forgot all the sad things I ever knew,
And lived once again my life of joy
And lived it just as a country boy.

Oh, the rain in the woods, and the song-bird's cheer!
I live it again every blessed year,
And the days that are best are the days that rain
And I am a happy boy again.

Carrie Jacobs-Bond.

"The essential charm of the farm remains and always will remain: the care of crops, and of cattle, and of orchards, bees and fowls; the clearing and improving of the ground; the building of barns and houses; the direct contact with the soil and with the elements; the watching of the clouds and of the weather; the privacies with nature, with bird, beast and plant; and the close acquaintance with the heart and virtue of the world.

The farmer should be the true naturalist: the book in which it is all written is open before him night and day, and how sweet and wholesome all his knowledge is!"

John Burroughs.



Samuel de Champlain

Explored Canada and New England in 1605-17, founded Quebec, and discovered Lake Champlain in 1609.



1606-1609—Point from which French planned expeditions in the valley and on frontiers.
1759—Aug.—Fortified by Bourlamaque, French Commander.
1760—Aug. 24—Attacked by Colonel Haviland with 3,500 troops. French abandon island, small garrison captured.

1776—Fortified by Gen'l Sullivan.
1777—Burgoyne takes possession. Thereafter held by British till 1788.

1666—French built Ft. St. Anne, famous Carignan-Saliere army stationed there; M. de Courcelles set out from here against the Mohawks.
1670—Abandoned by French.
1690—Captured by Capt. J. Schuyler.

1748—First settlement.
1812—Sept.—Quarters of 9000 men under Gen'l Bloomfield.
1813—July, 31—British under Colonel Murray, capture town.
1814—Sept.—Land engagement between British (11,600) and Americans (4,500).
1814—Sept. 11—Commodore T. Mac Donough wins battle of L. Champlain against Commodore George Downie in Cumberland Bay.

1813—Sept.—Sailors and marines killed in Battle of L. Champlain buried here.

1776—Oct. 11—Arnold's naval battle with British fought here.

1808—The first steamboat on the lake, the "Vermont" built here.

Boundary between Mohawks and Algonquians, and in 1710 acknowledged by treaty of Utrecht as part of English dominions.
1760—Fixed an boundary between Canada and New York until 1775, when Americans passed it under arms.

1814—May—American fleet under Mac Donough fitted out here.

RUINS OF FT. ST. FREDERICK
RUINS OF FT. CROWN POINT

1731—First French Fort built.
1732—Ft. St. Frederick greatly enlarged by French.
1755—Aug.—Strengthened by Baron Dieskau.
1759—Captured by Capt. Amherst and rebuilt by British.
1760—Amherst assembles 15,000 men.
1775—May—Captured by Seth Warner without bloodshed.
1777—June—Abandoned by Americans and invested by 7,000 British under Burgoyne.
1777—June—Fort built by Americans under Gen'l St. Clair.
1777—July—Americans evacuate and British occupy fort.

1755—Ft. Carillon built by French.
1758—July 8—Abercrombie's successful attack on Montcalm, Ft. Ticonderoga loses 2000 men.
1759—July—Occupied by British under Amherst. French blow up Bastion; now named Ft. Ticonderoga.
1776—May 10—Surprised and captured by Ethan Allen and 83 men.
1777—July 6—Americans under St. Clair forced to withdraw by Burgoyne's investment.

Discovered by Isaac Jorues, a French Jesuit Missionary in 1646, and called Lac Sacre-Sacrement; in 1755 called Lake George by Sir William Johnson.

(Shenabomough, founded by Philip Schen in 1759).

Built 1709, rebuilt 1757, headquarters of Gen'l Schuyler in 1777.

Fort Nicholson built 1709, rebuilt July 1766, and Sept. 8, 1755, called Ft. Edward.
Remains of Jane McCrea, murdered July 27, 1777, in Ft. Edward Cemetery.

Gen. U. S. Grant died here, July 23, 1885.

Surrendered Oct. 17, 1777.

Built 1706, destroyed 1745.

Founded by Dutch pioneer, a cemetery of the 17th Century.

Fort Nassau
Fort Basterswyck

